

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>General Management Planning</b>
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**Activity Summary**

Program Component	2002 Enacted	2003 Estimate	2004			Change From 2003 (+/-)
			Uncontr/ Related Changes	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
General Management Plans and Strategic Planning	7,922	7,900	+24	0	7,924	+24
Special Resource Studies	1,322	1,000	0	-500	500	-500
Environmental Impact Statement Planning	1,996	4,996	0	0	4,996	0
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>11,240</b>	<b>13,896</b>	<b>+24</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>13,420</b>	<b>-476</b>

**Authorization**

16 U.S.C. 1	The National Park Service Organic Act
16 U.S.C. 1a-5	Additional Areas for National Park System
42 U.S.C. 4321	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
Public Law 102-154	Interior Appropriations for the period ending September 30, 1992

**Activity Overview****General Management Plans and Strategic Planning**

This program is managed to prepare and maintain up-to-date plans to guide National Park Service actions for the protection, use, development, and management of each park unit, and to prepare strategic plans to guide the future of the System.

**Special Resources Studies**

This program is managed to conduct studies of alternatives for the protection of areas that may have potential for addition to the National Park System or other designations.

**Environmental Planning and Compliance**

This program is managed to complete environmental impact statements for special projects.

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>General Management Planning</b>
<b>Program Component:</b>	<b>General Management Plans and Strategic Planning</b>

**FY 2004 Base Program Overview**

The National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 directs the NPS to prepare and revise in a timely manner "General Management Plans for the preservation and use of each unit of the National Park System." General Management Plans (GMPs) establish specific goals and objectives, a basic philosophy for management, and strategies for resolving major issues related to park purposes as defined by Congress. GMPs are required by law to include:

1. measures for preservation of the area's resources,
2. indications of the type and general intensity of development including visitor circulation and transportation patterns along with locations, timing, and anticipated costs,
3. identification of visitor carrying capacities, and
4. indications of potential modifications to the external boundaries of the unit.

General management plans provide the basic guidance for how the park will carry out responsibilities for protection of park resources unimpaired for future generations while providing for appropriate visitor use

and enjoyment. The GMP also provides a framework for coordinating interpretive programs, maintenance, facility development, and resource management to promote efficient operations. Priorities for funding general management planning projects are determined by an evaluation of issues confronting the parks and statutory requirements for recently authorized additions to the National Park System. In FY 2004, a system based on the choosing by advantages methodology will continue to be used to determine priorities for GMP starts and maintain accountability for completion of projects within estimated budgets. The Servicewide priority list for GMP's is scheduled to be updated for FY 2004.

Plans are prepared by interdisciplinary teams including the park superintendent and staff, landscape architects, community planners, and specialists in natural and cultural resources, environmental design, concessions management, interpretation, public involvement and other fields as needed. Consistent with recommendations by the National Academy of Public Administration, approximately 60 percent of the Service's general management planning work is accomplished by the Denver Service Center, with the balance accomplished by staff in support offices and by contractors. The planning process emphasizes Secretary Norton's commitment to the "4c's" by including extensive consultation, communication, and cooperation with the public and State, local, and tribal officials, to clearly define park purpose and significance, goals and objectives, identify desired future conditions, and evaluate alternatives for conservation. Notices of plan availability are reviewed and cleared by the Department before being published in the Federal Register.

A final, approved planning document is only one obvious result of the planning process. Some other important results of general management planning include public involvement and understanding of park mission and goals, guidance on appropriate treatments for natural and cultural resources, coordination with State and local officials and other agencies, and cooperation with adjacent land managers and property owners. Plans also evaluate environmental consequences and socioeconomic impacts, estimate differences in costs, and identify phasing for implementation. Cooperation with partners and park neighbors and mitigation of potential impacts on park resources are especially important results of management planning. In FY 2004, emphasis will be placed on assuring that NPS produces realistic plans that consider life cycle costs, fiscal constraints on the Federal Government, promote partnerships to help accomplish results, and support creative solutions to management challenges that do not necessarily depend on development of new facilities. Special attention will be given to assuring that assumptions about visitation increases are realistic and that the role of visitor centers is carefully scrutinized in light of costs for development and long term operations.

NPS guidelines indicate that general management plans should be designed for a fifteen to twenty year timeframe. While plans for some units are viable for more than twenty years, many others become obsolete in less than five years. Changes in resource conditions, public use patterns, influences from surrounding areas, and legislated boundaries often come more frequently than expected. Many plans approved in past years envision a level of new development and staffing that is not likely to be realized in the foreseeable future, so these plans need to be revised. As of December 31, 2002, more than 200 parks lacked a GMP or have one that is more than fifteen years old and overdue to be replaced or substantially amended. The GMP program also supports management planning for units of the National Trails System, Wild and Scenic Rivers, Affiliated Areas and other special projects where Congress has directed the NPS to prepare a management plan in cooperation with others.

The National Park Service is continuing efforts to streamline its planning function and improve services to parks and the public. In FY 2004, a small portion of the program will continue to provide a variety of planning services to meet needs defined by parks and their partners without necessarily completing all of the steps in a traditional general management plan. General Management Plans are not intended to provide specifications for facility design. They do evaluate the general character and intensity of development needed to meet visitor needs and protect park resources. Linkages between general management planning and other strategic and operational planning in the National Park Service also will continue to be improved. Planning at various levels of detail will help support the performance management system developed to meet requirements of the Government Performance and Results Act.

**Anticipated FY 2004 General Management Planning Work \***

- Acadia National Park, Maine
- Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail, Hawaii
- Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument, Texas
- Amistad National Recreational Area, Texas
- Anacostia Park, District of Columbia
- Appomattox Courthouse National Historical Park, Virginia
- Aztec Ruins National Monument, New Mexico
- Badlands National Park, South Dakota
- Bering Land Bridge National Preserve, Alaska
- Big Cypress National Preserve, Florida
- Big Thicket National Preserve, Texas
- Biscayne National Park, Florida
- Blue Ridge Parkway, North Carolina
- Buck Island Reef National Monument, Virgin Islands
- Buffalo National River, Arkansas
- Canaveral National Seashore, Florida
- Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Arizona
- Cape Hatteras National Seashore, North Carolina
- Cape Krusenstern National Monument, Alaska
- Cape Lookout National Seashore, North Carolina
- Capulin Volcano National Monument, New Mexico
- Cedar Creek Battlefield, Virginia
- Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, Florida
- Channel Islands National Park, California
- Chickasaw National Recreation Area, Oklahoma
- Coronado National Monument, Arizona
- Crater Lake National Park, Oregon
- Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho
- Curecanti National Recreation Area, Colorado
- Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historic Park, Ohio
- Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve, Washington
- Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site, New York
- Everglades National Park, Florida
- Fallen Timbers Battlefield, Ohio
- First Ladies Library National Historic Site, Ohio
- Flight 93 National Memorial, Pennsylvania
- Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania Co. Battlefields Mem. National Memorial Park, Virginia
- Gates of the Arctic National Preserve, Alaska
- George Washington Birthplace National Monument, Virginia
- Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument, New Mexico
- Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, Alaska
- Golden Gate National Recreation Area, California
- Governors Island National Monument, New York
- Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument, Arizona
- Great Sand Dunes National Park, Colorado
- Gulf Islands National Seashore, Florida
- Guadalupe Mountains National Park, Texas
- Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, West Virginia
- Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site, Pennsylvania
- Hovenweep National Monument, Colorado
- John Day Fossil Beds National Monument, Oregon
- Kenai Fjords National Park, Alaska
- Kobuk Valley National Park, Alaska
- Lake Meredith National Recreation Area, Texas
- Lassen Volcanic National Park, California
- Lincoln Boyhood Home National Memorial, Indiana
- Lower East Side Tenement NHS, New York
- Manassas National Battlefield Park, Virginia
- Minidoka Internment National Monument, Idaho
- Minuteman Missile National Historic Site, South Dakota
- Monocacy National Battlefield, Maryland
- Montezuma Castle National Monument, Arizona
- New River Gorge National River, West Virginia
- Noatak National Preserve, Alaska
- Olympic National Park, Washington
- Pea Ridge National Military Park, Arkansas
- Petersburg National Battlefield, Virginia
- Pinnacles National Monument, California
- Pipestone National Monument, Minnesota
- Point Reyes National Seashore, California
- Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River, Texas
- Roosevelt-Vanderbilt National Historic Site, New York
- Rosie the Riveter WWII Homefront National Historic Park, California
- Sagamore Hill National Historic Site, New York
- Saguaro National Park, Arizona
- Salem Maritime National Historic Site, Massachusetts
- San Juan Island National Historical Park, Washington
- Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, Alabama
- Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park, California
- Shenandoah National Park, Virginia
- Statue of Liberty National Monument, New York, New Jersey
- Thomas Cole National Historic Site, New York
- Tuizgoot National Memorial, Arizona
- Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site, Alabama
- Valley Forge National Historical Park, Pennsylvania
- Virgin Islands Coral Reef National Monument, Virgin Islands
- Virgin Islands National Park, Virgin Islands
- Wekiva Wild and Scenic River, Florida
- Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, Alaska

\* This list is subject to change in response to requests to accelerate or delay schedules to better coordinate with partners, available staff or contractors, and other agencies.

**FY 2002 Program Performance Accomplishments**

In FY 2002, the National Park Service's General Management Planning program received several awards from the American Planning Association for projects demonstrating outstanding accomplishments in collaborative and innovative planning. For example, the GMP for Dry Tortugas National Park was recognized for consensus building and innovation in balancing preservation with revenue objectives. In FY 2002 the GMP program supported the publication of approximately 50 documents ranging from newsletters to final plans. In FY 2002 the program also supported dozens of workshops, meetings and websites that provide the primary mechanism for involving the public in park management decisions. Surveys of park managers in 2002 and previous years have confirmed that the primary results of management planning include partnerships and public understanding of park missions: accomplishments that will be quantified in future years. The rate of plan completion in FY 2002 was below target primarily because of competing commitments for limited staff in parks and support offices, and new steps required to complete environmental or other compliance documents. Many target dates were delayed by requests

for additional opportunities for public comment. The rate of completion is expected to improve as more contractors develop experience in completing GMP projects. The time and cost to complete many general management plans reflects factors beyond the immediate control of the NPS such as the increased demands for extended consultation with a wide variety of interested individuals and organizations, coordination with State and local governments, tribal governments, and other Federal agencies.

The following General Management Plans were approved in FY 2002:

Devils Tower National Monument, Wyoming  
 Fort Frederica National Monument, Georgia  
 Lassen Volcanic National Park, California  
 Little Rock Central High School, Arkansas  
 Mary McLeod Bethune Council House National Historic Site, District of Columbia  
 Saugus Ironworks National Historic Site, Massachusetts  
 Voyageurs National Park, Minnesota

### **FY 2003 Program Performance** *(Based on FY 2003 President's Request)*

In FY 2003, general management plans for 32 units are expected to be complete with respect to their funding needs although some additional months may be required to have final records of decision signed. Following is a list of general management planning projects where FY 2003 is the last year that funds will be required. If records of decision are not final in FY 2003 they are expected to follow early in FY 2004.

#### **General Management Plans Scheduled for Completion of Funding in FY 2003 \***

- |                                                                  |                                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| • Arkansas Post National Memorial, Arkansas                      | • Fort Vancouver National Monument, Washington,               |
| • Big Bend National Park, Texas                                  | • Grand Portage National Monument, Minnesota                  |
| • Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, Tennessee   | • Hampton National Historic Site, Maryland                    |
| • Boston African American National Historic Site, Massachusetts  | • Herbert Hoover National Historic Site, Iowa                 |
| • Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area, Massachusetts  | • Morristown National Historical Park, New Jersey             |
| • Cane River Heritage Area, Louisiana                            | • Navajo National Monument, Arizona                           |
| • Carl Sandburg Home National Historical Site, North Carolina    | • Nicodemus National Historic Site, Kansas                    |
| • Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, Georgia          | • Niobrara National Scenic Riverway, Nebraska                 |
| • Colonial National Historical Park, Green Spring Unit, Virginia | • Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona                     |
| • Denali National Park, Alaska                                   | • Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia                       |
| • El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro, Texas, New Mexico            | • Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, California |
| • Fort Circle Parks, District of Columbia                        | • Saratoga National Historical Park, New York                 |
| • Fort Frederica National Monument, Georgia                      | • Shiloh National Military Park – Corinth Unit, Tennessee     |
| • Fort Laramie National Historic Site, Wyoming                   | • Sunset Crater National Monument, Arizona                    |
| • Fort Stanwix National Monument, New York                       | • Walnut Canyon National Monument, Arizona                    |
|                                                                  | • Wilson's Creek National Battlefield, Missouri               |
|                                                                  | • Wupatki National Monument, Arizona                          |

\* This list is subject to change in response to requests to accelerate or delay schedules to better coordinate with partners, available staff or contractors, and other agencies.

Another major component of the Service's multi-year planning function is the strategic planning program which ensures the NPS and its leadership has a focused systematic approach to developing long-term strategies and the continuous organizational development needed to address changing social, political, economic, and demographic realities. A major responsibility for this program is ongoing coordination of Servicewide implementation of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA). In FY 2003, the third *National Park Service Strategic Plan (2004-2008)* will be completed in coordination with the development of the Department of the Interior's new Strategic Plan. The Department of the Interior has undertaken a program to develop a single Strategic Plan that incorporates outcome measures, intermediate outcomes and outputs from all bureaus. The NPS Strategic Plan will cross-walk from the Department's identified measures to NPS specific goals and measures. Servicewide information and guidance providing organizational support for a field-oriented process of GPRA implementation is provided through a comprehensive network of goal groups, Servicewide goal contacts, regional goal contacts, regional performance management coordinators, and park coordinators and goal contacts. The network is guided by the Office of Strategic Planning that is part of the Director's immediate office. Annual

performance plans are produced in conjunction with each fiscal year budget request cycle. Work will continue in FY 2004 for performance management implementation through:

- ongoing coordination of the *National Park Service Strategic Plan* implementation
- preparation and/or revision of Servicewide Fiscal Year Annual Performance Plans that parallel the budget formulation process
- work with the NPS Budget Office on integration of performance and budget through Activity Based Cost Management (ABC)
- preparation of Servicewide Annual Performance Report for FY 2003
- ongoing participation in preparation of departmental strategic plan and NPS Annual Performance Plans and Reports
- extensive coordination with five Servicewide goal groups (natural, cultural, visitors, external partnerships, and organizational effectiveness) on development and refinement of Servicewide goals, development of strategies to achieve goals, identification of external factors affecting goal achievement, data refinement, verification and validation, and program evaluations
- ongoing Servicewide training for performance management and GPRA implementation,
- extensive coordination with Regional coordinators and Goal Contacts and support to park and programs in their implementation of performance management and extensive training of park staffs
- refinement and expansion of Servicewide Performance Management Data System (PMDS), which is used to track performance goals and accomplishments
- extensive performance data analysis and evaluation, and performance data verification and validation
- the ongoing refinement of linkages with operations, information systems, budget formulation and financial reporting systems, planning, and personnel

**Activity:** General Management Planning  
**Program Component:** Special Resources Studies

### FY 2004 Base Program Overview

As directed by Congress (16 U.S.C. 1a-5), the National Park Service monitors resources that exhibit qualities of national significance, and conducts studies where specifically authorized, to determine if areas have potential for inclusion in the National Park System. Special Resource Studies collect information about candidate areas to determine if they meet established criteria for significance, suitability, and feasibility as potential additions to the National Park System. These studies also evaluate alternative concepts for protection by others outside of the National Park System. The primary purposes of the study program are to provide information for Congress in evaluating the quality of potential new park units, and to encourage the protection of important resources in ways that will not impose undue pressure on the limited fiscal resources available for existing NPS units.

Following is a list of Special Resource Study projects expected to be ongoing in FY 2004. The Department does not intend to recommend any additional areas for study in FY 2004. The National Park Service expects that additional analysis of life cycle costs and environmental consequences will identify the potential costs of adding new units to the NPS.

The Department intends to focus its attention and resources on taking care of existing responsibilities, such as addressing facility maintenance needs, rather than continuing the rapid expansion of new NPS responsibilities. The Department does not expect to submit a list of proposed authorizations for any new studies or new park units along with the budget submission as envisioned by Public Law 105-391, so that progress can be made in completing the projects currently underway and previously authorized.

#### Ongoing Studies in FY 2004

- Great Falls Historic District, New Jersey
- Harriet Tubman Sites, New York and Maryland
- Lincoln Highway, Multi State
- Vicksburg Campaign Trail, Multi State
- World War II Homefront, Multi State

#### Recently Authorized Studies

- Bainbridge Island/Japanese Memorial, Washington
- Buffalo Bayou Heritage, Texas
- Muscle Shoals Heritage, Alabama
- Virginia Key, Florida
- Waco Mammoth Site, Texas

### FY 2002 Program Performance Accomplishments

In FY 2002 the Department of the Interior transmitted 6 completed special resource studies to Congress. Over the past 20 years only about one in every four or five studies finds that an area is eligible for inclusion in the National Park System. Between 2001 and 2002 only two of the 10 studies NPS forwarded to Congress found the area eligible for designation as a unit of the National Park System. The special resource

study program has included many projects directed by Congress where the NPS and the community have agreed that existing programs of technical or financial assistance are preferable to the establishment of a new park with long-term management responsibilities and major funding commitments for the NPS. Experience to date has indicated that adequately prepared studies help defend the integrity of the park system against expansions into areas that fail to meet established standards, while allowing for a few carefully selected new units that are of outstanding importance to the national heritage.

The following Studies were transmitted to Congress in FY 2002:

Androscoggin Valley, New Hampshire  
 Bioluminescent Bay, Puerto Rico  
 Loess Hills, Iowa  
 New Jersey Shore of Delaware Bay, New Jersey  
 Susan B. Anthony Home, New York  
 World War II Sites in Northern Marianas

Public Law 105-391, enacted on November 13, 1998, updated the process for considering new additions to the National Park System. Each new study proposal is required to be forwarded to Congress and specifically authorized. The study program in 2003 and in 2004 will focus on completing projects previously directed by Congress to evaluate important resources and find ways to protect them that do not necessarily involve Federal land acquisition or long-term commitments for management and operations by the NPS. These studies will place an increased emphasis on examining the full life-cycle operation and maintenance costs that would result from a newly created or expanded park unit or some other NPS funding responsibility.

### **FY 2003 Program Performance** *(Based on FY 2003 President's Request)*

In FY 2003, the NPS has 24 studies in progress supported by this program including 5 studies of potential heritage areas. 19 projects authorized in previous years are scheduled for completion with respect to funding needs. Congress authorized 5 additional studies at the end of the 107<sup>th</sup> Congress. Most of those studies are expected to recommend alternatives to the creation of new NPS units.

#### **Special Resource Studies Scheduled for Completion of Funding in FY 2003**

- |                                                        |                                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| • Anderson Cottage, District of Columbia               | • Gaviota Coast, California                                    |
| • Angel Island, California                             | • Hot Springs High School, Arkansas                            |
| • Battle of Homestead and Carrie Furnace, Pennsylvania | • Kate Mullaney House, New York                                |
| • Carter G. Woodson Home, District of Columbia         | • Low Country Gullah Culture, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia |
| • Chesapeake Bay Sites, Maryland and Virginia          | • Northern Frontier, New York                                  |
| • Civil Rights Sites, multi-state                      | • Robert R. Moton High School, Virginia                        |
| • Crossroads of the American Revolution, New Jersey    | • Upper Housatonic River Valley, Connecticut                   |
| • Ferry Farm, Virginia                                 | • Walden Pond and Woods, Massachusetts                         |
| • Fort Hunter Liggett, California                      | • World War II Sites in Peleiu                                 |
| • Fort King, Florida                                   |                                                                |

**Activity:** General Management Planning  
**Program Component:** Environmental Impact Planning and Compliance

### **FY 2004 Base Program Overview**

The National Park Omnibus Management Act of 1998 and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) require park management decisions to be based on a full examination of alternatives and impacts and opportunities for public involvement. This program enhances the National Park Service's ability to prepare environmental impact statements and fulfill other environmental planning and evaluations required by law. The FY 2004 level requested for this program would be used to respond to an increasing number of court or legislatively mandated environmental documents to support sound resource based decisions. Funding would also be utilized to support technically proficient project leaders to work with park based specialists in preparing complex documents, facilitate public and agency reviews, and help ensure that decisions are legally and environmentally sustainable. Anticipated results would include better conditions for park

resources, improved quality of visitor experiences, decisions that are upheld in court, and reduced costs for projects conducted under court mandated schedules.

**Ongoing Impact Analysis:**

- Bandelier National Park, Wilderness Management/Elk Management, New Mexico
- Benefits Sharing Implementation, NPS-Wide Programmatic Statement
- Catocin Mountain Park, Deer Management, Maryland
- Grand Teton National Park, Bison/Elk Management, Wyoming
- Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Irrigation Management/Restoration, Arizona
- Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Deer Management, Indiana
- Mojave National Preserve, Grazing Management, California
- North Cascades National Park, Fish Stocking EIS, Washington

**Personal Watercraft Management Studies:**

- Amistad National Recreation Area, Texas
- Assateague Island National Seashore, Maryland
- Big Thicket National Preserve, Texas
- Cape Lookout National Seashore, North Carolina
- Chickasaw National Recreation Area, Oklahoma
- Curecanti National Recreation Area, Colorado
- Fire Island National Seashore, New York
- Gateway National Recreation Area, New York
- Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Utah
- Gulf Islands National Seashore, Florida
- Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nevada
- Lake Meredith National Recreation Area, Texas
- Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area, Washington
- Padre Island National Seashore, Texas

**FY 2002 Program Performance Accomplishments**

Per court settlement with Bluewater Network, environmental analyses are underway, under EQD leadership and contracts, for 15 parks. The Lake Mead National Recreation Area Lake Management Plan was completed proposing personal watercraft use to continue. Final rulemaking is in progress. Projects have been initiated with Natural Resources Preservation Council funding to seek public input and complete environmental analyses for ecosystem restoration of landscapes and habitat at Bandelier National Monument; management of mountain lakes fisheries at North Cascades National Park and Recreation Complex; exotic vegetation species management at Everglades National Park; and establishment of ecological benchmarks for resource protection at Indiana Dunes National Seashore. Prototype and design has been completed to accomplish tracking and public input on all NPS projects. Funding, planning, compliance, and public comment and response were integrated into one web-based system. In addition, the following projects were undertaken or completed:

- Biscayne National Park, Stiltsville Study, Florida
- Capital Reef National Park, Burr Trail Study, Utah
- Catocin Mountain Park Deer Management EIS, Maryland
- Economic Studies, Snowmobiling
- Glacier Bay National Park & Preserve, Falls Creek EIS, Alaska
- Glacier Bay National Park & Preserve, Hydro EIS, Alaska
- Glacier Bay National Park & Preserve, Vessel EIS, Alaska
- Glacier Bay National Park & Preserve, Vessel Management-WASO
- Grand Teton National Park, Jackson Bison/Elk, Wyoming
- Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Environmental Assessment, Arizona
- Mojave National Preserve, Grazing Management, California
- Ozarks Highland Trail Study
- Personal Water Craft Environment Document
- Yellowstone National Park, Bison EIS, Wyoming
- Yellowstone/Grand Teton National Park, Winter Use, Wyoming
- Yellowstone National Park, Winter Use Plan, Wyoming

**FY 2003 Program Performance (Based on FY 2003 President's Request)**

During FY 2003, this program will provide for preparation of environmental analysis for decisions on actions and projects that do not fit within the normal scope of the construction program or the general management-planning program. For example, previous issues evaluated include management decisions on trail planning, wildlife population and control measures in eastern parks, planning for land exchanges with local governments, providing for cooperative land use planning and management with local governments. This funding allows the requisite planning and environmental evaluation to take place so that decisions can be reached and implemented without use of park base funds. Park base funding normally does not anticipate preparation of complex environmental documents, as a result decisions on important resource management or other issues are delayed or deferred, resulting in a decision backlog which may compound resource damage or result in inadequate public participation. The Service also

intends to complete rulemaking and environmental analyses of all units proposing to continue personal watercraft use, and complete additional guidelines for efficiently conducting environmental analyses for general management plans, federal highway projects, and NPS partnership projects funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund. In addition to the continuation of a number of projects begun in FY 2002, the following new projects will start up in FY 2003:

**FY 2003 New Starts:**

- Cape Hatteras National Seashore, Sand Restoration, North Carolina
- Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, Deer Management, Ohio
- Everglades National Park, Exotic Plant Management Impact Assessment, Florida
- Fire Island National Seashore, Erosion Management/Beach Preservation, New York
- Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Emergency Low Water Activities, Nevada
- Rock Creek Park, Cell Tower Assessment, District of Columbia
- Theodore Roosevelt National Park, Exotic Plant Management Impact Assessment, North Dakota
- Wind Cave National Park, Chronic Wasting Disease Assessment, South Dakota